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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/583,297	08/14/2008	Ingo Speier	PH010528US2 (TIR071)	2651	
78823 7590 09/02/2009 Philips Intellectual Property and Standards P.O. Box 3001 Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-8001			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			A, MINH D		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2821			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/02/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Application No. Applicant(s) 10/583 297 SPEIER, INGO Office Action Summary Art Unit Examiner MINH D. A 2821 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 August 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/23/08

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

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## DETAILED ACTION

This is a response to the Applicants' filing on 10/12/06. In virtue of this filing. claims 1-17 are currently presented in the instant application.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- 2. Claims 1-5, 9-14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Muthu et al by (U.S Patent No: 6,441,558).
- Regarding claim 1. Muth et al disclose, in figures 1-2 that, a luminaire system for 3. generating white light with a desired correlated colour temperature(col.2, lines 51-60), the luminaire system comprising: a light module(light mixing(26)) including:
- i) one or more white light-emitting elements(light mixing(26)) for generating white light having a particular correlated colour temperature; ii) one or more first colour light-emitting elements(green 22) for generating light of a first colour; ii) one or more second(red(24)) colour light-emitting elements

for generating light of a second

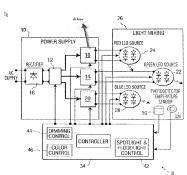


FIG 1

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colour; b)a feedback system(controller (34) includes spotlight& floodlight control(42),

dimming control(44) and color control(46) for collecting operational temperature information regarding the light module(26); c) a drive( see at least drive(18)) and control system( see controller (34) having a spotlight& flood light control for receiving the signal or information from photo-detector (30)and sensor(328) for receiving said temperature information, and a dimming control(44) for controlling the supply of

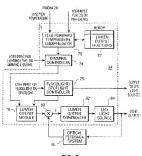


FIG. 2

power to each of the one or more white light-emitting elements (22, 24 and 28), the one or more first colour light-emitting elements, and the one or more second colour light-emitting elements based on the temperature information and the desired correlated colour temperature; and d) an optical system(optical feedback sensor (30) and a temperature feedback sensor (32)) for extracting and mixing the light generated by the light module (26) thereby creating an output beam having the desired correlated colour temperature. Col.3, lines 3-43, col.4, lines 1-31.

Regarding claim 2, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the feedback system (controller (34) further comprises one or more optical sensors (30, 328) and spotlight floodlight control(42) as shown in figure 2 above) for collecting optical information relating to light generated by the light module(26), wherein a drive

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(18) and control system(34) receives said optical information and further controls the supply of power to each of the one or more white light-emitting elements, the one or more first colour light-emitting elements(22), and the one or more second colour lightemitting elements(24) based on the optical information.

Regarding claim 3, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the light module(26) further comprises one or more third colour light-emitting elements(28) for generating light of a third colour.

Regarding claim 4, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the first colour light-emitting elements generate green light (22).

Regarding claim 5, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the second colour light-emitting elements generate blue or red light(24).

Regarding claim 9, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, a method for generating mixed white light having a desired correlated colour temperature, the method comprising: a) a controller (34) for generating white light having a particular correlated colour temperature by one or more white light-emitting elements(26); b) the controller(34) for generating and mixing in a predetermined portion of light generated by one or more first colour light-emitting elements(26); and c) the controller (34) forgenerating and mixing in a predetermined portion of light generated by one or more second colour light-emitting elements(22); thereby generating mixed white light having the desired correlated colour temperature. Col.3, lines 3-43, col.4, lines 1-31.

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Regarding claim 10, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, the step of generating and mixing in light generated by one or more third colour fight-emitting elements.

Regarding claim 11, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, further comprising the step of detecting an operational temperature of the one or more white light-emitting elements(22, 24 and 28), one or more first colour light-emitting elements and one or more second colour light- emitting elements and (controller (34) having a dimming control) for adjusting operation of the one or more first colour light-emitting elements and one or more second colour light-emitting elements in response to the detected operational temperature.

Regarding claim 12, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, the step of detecting optical(optical sensors) characteristics of the mixed white light and a dimming control for adjusting operation of the one or more first colour light-emitting elements and one or more second colour light- emitting elements in response to the detected optical characteristics.

Regarding claim 13, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the first colour light emitting elements generates green light.

Regarding claim 14, Muthu et al disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the second colour light emitting elements generates red light.

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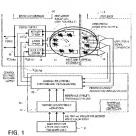
 Claims 6 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Muthu et al by (U.S Patent No: 6,441,558) as applied to claims 1-3 above, and further in view of Muth (U.S Patent No: 6, 507, 159).

Regarding claims 6, 15, Muthu et al (558) disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the first colour light-emitting elements generate green light (22), the second colour light-emitting elements generate red light (24) and the third colour light-emitting elements generate green light (28).

Muthu et al (558) do not disclose, in figure 1-2 above that, wherein the first colour light-emitting elements generate green light, the second colour light-emitting elements generate blue light and the third colour light-emitting elements generate red light.

Muth (159) disclose in figure 1 that, wherein the first colour light-emitting

elements generate green light, the second colour light-emitting elements generate blue light and the third colour light-emitting elements generate red light dependent on the USEr input for setting the difference colours. Col.6, lines 11-22.



It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ the user input as suggested by Muthu (159) into the apparatus of Muthu (558) to achieve the claimed invention. As disclosed in Muthu (159), the motivation for the combination would be to obtain a flexible different color.

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 Claims 7-8 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Muthu et al by (U.S Patent No: 6,441,558) as applied to claims 1-2 above, and further in view of Lebens et al (U.S Patent No: 6,488,390).

Regarding claims 7-8,16-17, Muthu et al disclose all of the claimed subject matter, as expressly recited in claims 1-2, except for specifying that, wherein the white light-emitting elements, first colour light-emitting elements and the second colour light emitting elements being manufactured using a similar material technology and wherein the similar material technology is based on indium gallium nitride.

Lebens et al disclose the color LEDs and wherein the color LEDs having the material technology such as on indium gallium nitride. Col.6, lines 45-49.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ the material such as the indium gallium nitride for color LEDs as suggested by Lebens into the plurality of LEDs of Muthu (558) to achieve the claimed invention. As disclosed in Lebens, the motivation for the combination would be to maintain a light intensity.

### Citation of relevant prior art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Prior art Taura (U.S. Patent No. 6,670, 987) discloses a chrominance signal processing circuit.

Prior art Muth et al (Pub:No: US2002/0097000) discloses a white LED luminary light control.

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Prior art Schuurmans(U.S. Patent No. 6,630,801) discloses a method and apparatus for sening the color point of an RGB LED.

### Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Dieu A whose telephone number is (571) 272-1817. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (5:30 AM-2: 45 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Owens Douglas W can be reached on (571) 272-1662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner Minh A Art Unit 2821 Date 8/25/09

/Douglas W Owens/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2821 August 31, 2009